

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/828,324	04/21/2004	Sang-Ho Shin	252079US2	4226
22850 75	590 06/19/2006		EXAM	INER
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			MILLER, BRANDON J	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2617	
			DATE MAILED: 06/10/2004	,

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	•						
		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/828,324	SHIN ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Brandon J. Miller	2617				
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication app Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHO WHICH - Extens after S - If NO p - Failure Any re	PRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Deriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vertor reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 M</u>	arch 2006.					
•	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
<i>'</i>	, —						
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i>	·					
Dispositio	n of Claims		·				
4)⊠ (4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-8,11-15 and 18</u> is/are pending in the application.						
-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
•	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,4-8,11-15 and 18</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) 🗌 🕻	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Applicatio	n Papers						
_	he specification is objected to by the Examine	•					
-	he drawing(s) filed on <u>21 April 2004</u> is/are: a)		by the Examiner.				
-	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	, ,	•				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		• •				
	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ur	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
•	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f)				
	All b) Some * c) None of:	p	, (-, -, (-,				
	. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.					
	Certified copies of the priority documents		ion No				
3	B.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage				
	application from the International Bureau	ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* Se	ee the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.				
Attachment(s)						
	of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) 🔲 Notice	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate				
	ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2617

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4-8, 11-15, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jambhekar in view of Smith.

Regarding claim 1 Jambhekar teaches an electronic directory of phone numbers (see col. 5, lines 28-30). Jambhekar teaches a plurality of graphic icons; and a plurality of phone numbers respectively linked to the plurality of graphic icons on a one-to-one basis (see col. 5, lines 54-60 and col. 6, lines 30-35). Jambhekar does not specifically teach wherein the plurality of graphic icons form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the icons. Smith teaches a graphic icon in the form a graphic map (see col. 7, lines 64-67 and col. 8, lines 1-3). Smith teaches a community configured by the icons (see col. 7, lines 41-49). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the device adapt to include wherein the plurality of graphic icons form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the icons because it would allow for an improved system for presenting information in a communication device.

Regarding claim 4 Jambhekar and Smith teach a device as recited in claim 1 except for each of the icons is updated according to a call history based on a phone number mapped thereto.

Art Unit: 2617

Smith does teach each of the icons is updated according to a call history based on a phone number mapped thereto (see col. 6, lines 65-67 and col. 8, lines 32-34 & 50-59). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the device adapt to include each of the icons is updated according to a call history based on a phone number mapped thereto because it would allow for an improved system for presenting information in a communication device.

Regarding claim 5 Jambhekar teaches a mobile terminal, comprising an electronic directory of phone numbers (see col. 5, lines 28-30). Jambhekar teaches a plurality of graphic icons, and a plurality of phone numbers respectively linked to the plurality of graphic icons on a one-to-one basis (see col. 5, lines 54-59 and col. 6, lines 30-35). Jambhekar teaches controlling and managing the electronic directory (see col. 3, lines 19-26). Jambhekar does not specifically teach wherein the plurality of graphic icons form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the icons. Smith teaches a graphic icon in the form a graphic map (see col. 7, lines 64-67 and col. 8, lines 1-3). Smith teaches a community configured by the icons (see col. 7, lines 41-49). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the device adapt to include wherein the plurality of graphic icons form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the icons because it would allow for an improved system for presenting information in a communication device.

Regarding claim 6 Jambhekar teaches a registration processor for registering a desired phone number (see col. 3, lines 29-35 and col. 5, lines 49-54 & 60-63). Jambhekar teaches searching for a desired phone number (see col. 6, lines 58-64).

Art Unit: 2617

Regarding claim 7 Jambhekar and Smith teach a device as recited in claim 5 except for an update manager for varying a shape or a color of the graphic icon. Smith does teach an update manager for varying a shape or a color of a graphic icon (see col. 8, lines 1-10). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the device adapt to include an update manager for varying a shape or a color of the graphic icon because it would allow for an improved system for presenting information in a communication device.

Regarding claim 8 Jambhekar and Smith teach a device as recited in claim 5 except for a download processor for downloading the graphic icon from a service provider. Jambhekar does teach receiving and sending messages over a network (see col. 7, lines 23-30). Smith does teach downloading a graphic icon from a service provider (see col. 6, lines 66-67, col. 7, lines 1-3 and col. 11, lines 24-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the device was made to make the invention adapt to include a download processor for downloading the graphic icon from a service provider because the graphical icon can be sent as a message from a service provider and it would allow for an improved system for presenting information in a communication device.

Regarding claim 11 Jambhekar and Smith teach a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 12 Jambhekar teaches a memory having a plurality of icons (see col. 7, lines 27-30 and col. 9, lines 20-22).

Regarding claim 13 Jambhekar teaches a method for managing an electronic directory of phone numbers in a mobile terminal comprising a graphic icon (see col. 5, lines 28-30).

Art Unit: 2617

Jambhekar teaches linking the graphic icon with a single phone number (see col. 5, lines 54-59 and col. 6, lines 30-35). Jambhekar does not specifically teach downloading a graphic icon from a service provider, wherein a plurality of graphic icons are downloaded to form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the icons. Jambhekar does teach receiving and sending messages over a network (see col. 7, lines 23-30). Smith teaches downloading a graphic icon from a service provider (see col. 6, lines 66-67, col. 7, lines 1-3 and col. 11, lines 24-26). Smith teaches a graphic icon in the form a graphic map (see col. 7, lines 64-67 and col. 8, lines 1-3). Smith teaches a community configured by the icons (see col. 7, lines 41-49). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the device was made to make the invention adapt to include downloading a graphic icon from a service provider, wherein a plurality of graphic icons are downloaded to form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the icons because the graphical icon can be sent as a message from a service provider and it would allow for an improved system for presenting information in a communication device.

Regarding claim 14 Jambhekar and Smith teach a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Regarding claim 15 Jambhekar teaches an electronic directory of phone numbers (see col. 5, lines 28-30). Jambhekar teaches a plurality of symbols; and a plurality of phone numbers respectively linked to the plurality of symbols on a one-to-one basis (see col. 5, lines 54-59 and col. 6, lines 30-35). Jambhekar does not specifically teach wherein the plurality of symbols form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the symbols. Smith teaches symbols in the form a graphic map (see col. 7, lines 64-67 and col. 8, lines 1-3).

Art Unit: 2617

Smith teaches a community configured by the symbols (see col. 7, lines 41-49). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the device adapt to include wherein the plurality of symbols form a graphic map, and wherein the graphic map comprises a community configured by the symbols because it would allow for an improved system for presenting information in a communication device.

Regarding claim 18 Jambhekar and Smith teach a device as recited in claim 4 and is rejected given the same reasoning as above.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 3/22/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding independent claims 1, 5, 13, and 15 Jambhekar teaches selecting an icon to be associated with entered numbers (see col. 5, lines 54-59 and FIG. 51). This relates to a plurality of phone numbers respectively linked to the plurality of graphic icons on a one-to-one basis because each phone number is associated with it's own graphic icon (see FIG. 5I and/or FIG. 5M).

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., graphic icons saved in hierarchical structures) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., graphic icons

Art Unit: 2617

that are specific to the number and unique within the icon's community) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Moon et al. U.S Patent No. 6,211,858 B1 discloses a method and apparatus for displaying a rotating meter icon on a portable intelligent communications device.

Mugura et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,374,121 B1 discloses a system and method for enabling automatic performance of instrument functions.

Art Unit: 2617

Narusawa. U.S. Patent No. 6,823,183 B2 discloses a telephone system having a telephone directory information.

Takahashi. U.S. Patent No. 6,377,794 B2 discloses a communication apparatus notifying calling information to called party.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brandon J. Miller whose telephone number is 571-272-7869.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on 571-272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

June 9, 2006

GEORGE LING